

### **In the Specification:**

Please amend the description in the specification as follow.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 18, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 1A illustrates a TN-type LCD. When a zero voltage is applied to the LCD, the liquid crystal molecule 104 can be arranged according to the arrangement orientation of the up and down glass substrates 102 and 106. When a light 110 illuminates the LCD panel and passes through the polarizer 100, the light is twisted in the arranged direction of the liquid crystal molecule 104 to pass through the polarizer 108. The pixel appears white. When a voltage 112 is applied to the LCD, the liquid crystal molecule 104 can be arranged as shown in the figure 1B. When a light 110 illuminates the LCD panel and passes through the polarizer 100, the light is not twisted. Therefore, the light 110 is blocked by the polarizer 108. The pixel appears dark.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 6, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 2 illustrates a schematic diagram of a polarizer. Dichroic molecule material is used to form the conventional  $[[a]]$  polarizer. A dichroic material (such as the iodine series or the dye series) is diffused into the transparent macromolecule film (such as a PVA). Then, the transparent macromolecule film is heated and is stretched by a uniaxial stretching method to align the diffused dichroic material to form the base 200. The originally disordered PVA molecule and the absorbed dichroic material molecule can be regularized by the stretching method. Therefore, the base 200 can absorb the light parallel to it and transmit the light perpendicular to it. After finishing the base 200, two TAC films 202 are respectively adhered to the up and down surfaces of the base 200. Then, a protection film 204 is formed over a TAC film for protecting this film. Finally, an adhering layer 206 is formed over the other TAC film for adhering this film to the

liquid crystal substrate. Before adhering this film, a separating film 208 is used to protect the adhering layer 206.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 5 illustrates a schematic diagram of the polarizer according to the present invention. After the material 308 is transferred from the dip-pen 302 to the surface of the base 300, a drying process is performed to ~~evaporize~~ evaporate the solvent to form the dichroic thin film. Then, a protection layer 310 is coated over the surface of the base 300 to protect the base 300. Finally, a curing process is performed to harden the protection layer 310. Then, the polarizer is finished.